



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SEC. 9. In the event of rejection or condemnation of any animal by the inspector, permission is hereby granted the owner of such animal so rejected or condemned to slaughter another animal to replace such condemned or rejected animal, even after the hour above mentioned, provided the inspector has due notification by the owner of his intention to slaughter such other animal to replace the rejected or condemned one, and it shall be the duty of the inspector to remain until such animal is dressed, and inspect same, and, if approved, said carcass shall be marked or tagged in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore set forth.

SEC. 10. The owner of an animal that has been condemned, either as a whole or part, by the inspector, shall have the right to appeal from the inspector's condemnation to the commissioner of health of the city of Omaha, and if such appeal is made it shall be the duty of the said commissioner of health to have the condemned animal examined by another regularly qualified veterinarian and from such examination and report and the report of the regular inspector, the commissioner of health shall decide whether such animal shall be approved and tagged as fit for human food, or whether the same shall be condemned and rejected.

SEC. 11. All wagons used in the transportation of fresh meat to or within the corporate limits of the city of Omaha shall be kept in such sanitary condition as the commissioner of health of such city or his inspector or inspectors may approve; and the carcasses or parts of carcasses sold, handled, or delivered from wagons or other vehicles within the corporate limits of the said city shall be kept covered in such manner as to prevent contamination by dust or dirt.

SEC. 12. All tags, seals, stamps, and other devices used in marking, stamping, or tagging animals and dressed carcasses, shall be in possession of the inspector and used by him or under his supervision or direction. The inspector in charge of each place of inspection shall account for each and every tag and seal issued to him, and nothing but inspected meat shall bear the official mark, stamp, or tag of the assistant city veterinarian and slaughterhouse inspector of the city of Omaha.

SEC. 13. The said inspector, in determining what constitutes a diseased animal or meat unwholesome and unfit for human food, shall be guided by the specifications contained in the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture; and it is further ordered and declared that all animals slaughtered and all meats tagged and stamped under the supervision of the inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture at any packing house, will meet the requirements of this ordinance without an examination or inspection of said assistant city veterinarian and slaughterhouse inspector of the city of Omaha.

SEC. 14. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$25 or more than \$100 for each and every violation thereof.

SEC. 15. Whenever the meat inspector, or any authorized inspector of the health department of said city of Omaha, shall find in any butcher shop, wagon, or other place within the corporate limits of said city, any meat offered, kept, or exposed for sale for human food which has not been examined or inspected and stamped or tagged as hereinbefore provided for, such inspector shall have the right and it shall become his duty to immediately confiscate, condemn, and destroy any such meat by him so found.

SEC. 16. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. [Ordinance passed Feb. 15, 1910.]

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CAL.

MILK—REGULATION OF THE PRODUCTION, CARE, AND SALE OUTSIDE OF THE LIMITS OF INCORPORATED CITIES.

SECTION 1. The board of health of the county of San Joaquin, State of California, is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to regulate and control the conduct and management of dairies and other places in said county of San Joaquin, and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein, from which milk is supplied, and to provide for the inspection of dairy cows, dairies, and other places therein from which milk is supplied.

SEC. 2. No person shall maintain or carry on the business of a dairy or other place from which milk is supplied, within the limits of the county of San Joaquin, State of California, and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein, without having first obtained from the county health officer a permit to maintain a dairy.

SEC. 3. Any place or premises upon which milk is produced for sale or distribution or from which milk is sold or distributed is a dairy within the meaning of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. To procure any such permit the applicant shall present to said county health officer a written application and shall state therein the name and business and residence address of the applicant or applicants.

SEC. 5. If the county health officer, upon application and such investigation and inspection as he may make, shall determine that the production, storage, and handling of milk by such applicant is to be under sanitary conditions, he shall issue a permit therefor. If the county health officer disapprove such application, he shall indorse thereon his reasons for such disapproval and return the same to the applicant, who shall have the right to renew his application for permit upon conforming with the suggestions of said county health officer indorsed upon such application. Each permit issued by the county health officer shall be dated and numbered and signed by him, and the same shall, together with all applications for permits, be recorded by said county health officer in a register to be provided and kept by him for that purpose.

SEC. 6. Permits shall be granted for and shall remain in force for 12 months from the date thereof, unless sooner suspended or revoked for cause, and no fee or charge shall be made for the granting of such permit. Applications for renewals of permits shall be made and acted upon in the same manner as applications in the first instance.

SEC. 7. If a holder of such permit shall at any time fail to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, the county health officer may suspend such permit by personally serving the holder thereof with a notice, in writing, to that effect. It shall be unlawful, during the period of such suspension, for the holder of said permit to maintain or carry on the business of a dairy within the limits of the county of San Joaquin, State of California, and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein.

SEC. 8. One such permit shall be required for each dairy as herein defined, or other place where milk is produced, stored, or kept for sale and distribution, and such permit shall be issued only in the name of the person or persons maintaining or carrying on the business of such dairy within the limits of San Joaquin County, and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein. No such permits shall be sold or assigned or transferred. Such permits shall be subject at all times to revocation by said board of health, in its discretion, upon sufficient cause shown therefor: *Provided, however,* That no such permits shall be revoked until after a hearing given by said board of health in the matter of revocation of such permit, after five days' notice in writing has been served on the owner of such permit in the manner prescribed for the service of notice by section 1011 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, which notice shall state the ground of complaint against such owner and the time and place: *And provided further,* That no permit shall be revoked by said board of health for the first offense without the unanimous consent of all of the members of said board.

SEC. 9 (a). The dairy herd or any bovine thereof of any dairy within the limits of the county of San Joaquin, State of California, and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein, and for the carrying on and maintenance of which a permit has been issued under the provisions of this ordinance, shall undergo a physical examination, if deemed necessary by the county health officer, which shall include the testing of said herd or any bovine thereof with tuberculin, and every bovine of such herd over 6 months of age shall be required to submit to said physical and tuberculin test if deemed necessary by the county health officer, under direction or supervision of said county health officer; and all animals reacting to said tuberculin test shall be branded "T. B." and removed from said dairy herd and the place where said herd is kept; and all additions made to said dairy herd shall undergo the physical and tuberculin test under the direction or supervision of the county health officer, if deemed necessary, before said additions are admitted to the herd.

(b) The food provided for such dairy herd must be sweet and clean and of such a nature as to give no odor to the milk.

(c) All long hairs about udder must be clipped and tails of cows must be kept short enough to clear the ground.

(d) No persons suffering from a communicable disease, or who is a contact, or who has been recently exposed to any contagious or infectious disease, shall be permitted to milk, handle milk or milk utensils upon or for such dairy, nor shall any milk be sold or offered for sale or distribution from any such dairy, when any contagious or infectious disease exists at or on such dairy, until such time as such premises have been inspected and declared free of contagion by the county health officer. All milking must be done with clean, dry hands.

(e) All utensils must be scrubbed with clean, hot water, rinsed and scalded, and kept free from dust at all times when not in use. All utensils must be smoothly soldered and of such shape as to be readily cleaned.

(f) Floors of stables must be of a material of a nature impervious to moisture, preferably cement. Gutter drains must be provided in the rear of the stalls in sufficient size to carry off all discharges, and said gutter drains shall connect with a common drain that will be adequate to carry off all animal discharges to a cesspool to a point to

be determined by the county health officer. Adequate light and ventilation must be provided, and in a manner satisfactory to the county health officer, and all stables shall be whitewashed at least twice a year, and such other times as may be required by the county health officer.

(g) The corral or barnyard must be kept dry and free of accumulations of manure.

(h) The water site must be abundant, pure, accessible, and free from the possibility of contamination of sewage or animal refuse or discharges.

SEC. 10. Milk shall not be kept at any such dairy for sale or distribution which same has been drawn from cows within 15 days before or within 7 days after calving.

SEC. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, or corporation to have or to carry on any wagon or vehicle upon or from which milk or cream is being or is brought, carried, or delivered for sale or distribution as food for any human being any swill, garbage, refuse, or any decaying or fermenting, putrefying, foul, unwholesome, noxious, or filthy matter.

SEC. 12. In order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this ordinance, the said county health officer shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon and into the premises where any dairy is maintained or carried on within the limits of the county of San Joaquin, State of California, and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein, and inspect the cows, stables, corrals, milk houses, and all apparatus used in gathering or distributing the milk therein produced, and any refusal upon the part of any person or persons maintaining or carrying on such dairy, or the owner of the premises of which said dairy is located, shall be deemed to be sufficient cause for the revocation of the permit of such person or persons, or any of them, to maintain and carry on such dairy.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the county health officer of San Joaquin County, Cal., who is herein referred to as the county health officer, to inspect from time to time the dairies situate in the limits of San Joaquin County and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein, in order to satisfy himself that the provisions and requirements of this ordinance and of the board of health of said county are constantly complied with.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent, and manager of any such dairy as is herein referred to forthwith to report to the county health officer of San Joaquin County, Cal., in writing, anything of which he has knowledge or notice tending to render milk obtained from such dairy unwholesome, impure, and unhealthy.

SEC. 15. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to obstruct or interfere with the said county health officer or his agent or agents in the performance of any of the duties required by this ordinance.

SEC. 16. It is hereby made the duty of every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor, or manager of any dairy within the county of San Joaquin, State of California, and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein to thoroughly and effectually cleanse, at least once in every 24 hours, the floors and yards of every building or structure, or part thereof, which may be in use for the accommodation or shelter of cattle, and also to remove the contents of any manure pit on the premises once in each week.

SEC. 17. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$500, or by imprisonment.

SEC. 18. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days from and after its passage. [Ordinance adopted by the county board of supervisors Apr. 18, 1911.]

TAUNTON, MASS.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Regulation 4.—SECTION 1. No person shall clean or wash fish or meat upon any street, lane, alley or public grounds of this city.

SEC. 2. No person shall burn, boil, try, or decompose any refuse substances, either animal or vegetable, in such manner that the same shall evolve odors or gases obnoxious or offensive to the public or to the owners or occupants of adjoining premises. [Regulation board of health adopted Mar. 7, 1910.]

STREETS, PONDS AND WATERS.

Regulation 5.—SECTION 1. No person shall place or cause to be placed, or empty or cause to be emptied, upon any street, way, lane, or sidewalk, any house dirt or filthy water, offal, or rubbish, any sewage, or the drainage of any sink, stable or other building, or the contents of any cesspool or privy vault.

SEC. 2. No person shall cast any decayed vegetable or dead animal substance into any cesspool or sewer, or into any well, cistern, reservoir, pond, or waters within the city, nor drown or cause to be drowned any animal in any of said waters. And the